Talking points for "The real value of the AJHA/Pre-job and Post-job for High Risk Work

Hazard Identification:

- Define scope of work
- Worker involvement (Experienced workers and new workers)
- Perform walk downs
- Automated Job Hazard Analysis (AJHA) identify hazards, lock and tag, chemicals, ladders, heat stress, air hoses, aerial lifts, tripping hazards, leather gloves
- Radioactive Work Permits (RWP)
- Videos
- Proper Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE)

Training:

- Outside resources (crafts)
- Qualifications (bubble suit, rad worker II, hazard material training, crane hoist and rigging)
- Mock-ups
- Videos

High Risk Work:

- Pre-job (last step before performing work)
- Proper tools to perform work
- Acid system removal VIEW GRAPH #3
- Airlock entries, high contamination and high dose environment, 20-30 people to perform work

First phase of job:

- Proper Personnel Equipment VIEW GRAPH #4
- Checklist

Second phase of job:

- Ready to work VIEW GRAPH #5
- Perform work VIEW GRAPH #6

Communication:

- Radios
- · Real time telemetry for doses
- All activities videotaped

Third phase of job:

Cut out VIEW GRAPH #7

Post jobs:

- · Lessons learned (rights and wrongs check lists
- Outside resources (provide feed back)
- Review video tapes
- Document improvements or critical information for future reference

Zero accidents when performing high-risk work

The Benefits of the Automated Job Hazards Analysis

Jack Griffith, Millwright, Local 2403 Carpenters & Millwright Union

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DOE National ISMS Conference

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Proximity of 300 Area to Columbia River



Personal Protective Equipment



Ready to Perform Work



Performing Work



Removing Personal Protective Equipment



Waste Acid Treatment System Removal

